<u>Amendments to the Claims:</u> This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A process for removing mercury compounds from a glycol- and/or alcohol- containing stream which contains said mercury compounds comprising the step of contacting said glycol- and/or alcohol-containing stream with a bed of solid absorbent particles, said absorbent particles comprising a sulphided metal, optionally supported on support material, or sulphur supported on a carbon support.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said <u>absorbent particles</u> <u>are said sulphided metal and said sulphided metal is selected from the group consisting of iron sulphide, copper sulphide and nickel sulphide or a mixture of said metal sulphides.</u>
- 3. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 1-or claim 2, wherein said absorbent particles further comprise alumina or a refractory cement.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in any of claims 1—3 claim 1, wherein said absorbent particles further comprise zinc oxide, zinc carbonate or zinc bicarbonate.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in any of claims 1 4 claim 1 wherein said absorbent particles are said sulphided metal and said sulphided metal is formed by treating a metal compound with hydrogen sulphide, carbonyl sulphide, a mercaptan or a polysulphide.
- 6. (Currently Amended) a A process as claimed in any one of claims 1 5 claim 1, wherein the glycol- and/or alcohol- containing stream is contacted with said solid absorbent particles at a pressure of less than or equal to 350 bar and a temperature which is less than or equal to 50°C.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in-any one of claims 1 6 claim 1 wherein said absorbent particles are said sulphided metal and said sulphided metal is formed in situ in the absorbent bed by contacting an absorbent precursor with a sulphur-containing compound in the glycol- and/or alcohol- containing stream.
- 8. A process for removing water, sulphur compounds and/or carbon dioxide from a hydrocarbon-containing stream which additionally contains at least one compound of mercury or elemental mercury comprising:

- a) contacting the hydrocarbon stream with a liquid absorbent stream, comprising a glycol and/or an alcohol, thereby to absorb at least some of the water, sulphur compounds and/or carbon dioxide and mercury from the hydrocarbon stream into the liquid absorbent stream, to form a loaded liquid absorbent stream which contains mercury compounds; and
- b) removing said mercury compounds from said loaded liquid absorbent stream using a process as claimed in any of claims 1 7 claim 1 to form a treated liquid absorbent stream containing a reduced concentration of mercury compared with the loaded liquid absorbent stream
 - c) optionally, drying the treated liquid absorbent stream,

to form a liquid absorbent stream which may be recirculated to step a), optionally after mixing with a fresh liquid absorbent stream.

- 9. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said absorbent particles are said sulphided metal, and said sulphided metal is supported on a support material.
- 10. (New) A process for removing water as claimed in claim 8 further comprising:
 - c) drying the treated liquid absorbent stream.
- 11. (New) A process for removing water as claimed in claim 10 further comprising recirculating the liquid absorbent stream from step c) to step a).
- 12. (New) A process for removing water as claimed in claim 11, wherein the recirculating is done after mixing the liquid absorbent stream from step c) with a fresh liquid absorbent stream.